

# Glasgow Weekly Times.

CLARK H. GREEN:

"ERROR CEASES TO BE DANGEROUS, WHEN REASON IS LEFT FREE TO COMBAT IT."—JEFFERSON.

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

Volume 11.

GLASGOW, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1850.

Number 2.

## GLASGOW WEEKLY TIMES.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.  
Office on Water Street, Up Stairs, next  
door to the Glasgow House.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.  
For one year, if paid in advance, \$2 00  
If not paid before the end of the year, 3 00  
5 copies 1 year in advance, 9 00  
10 " " " " " " 15 00  
20 " " " " " " 25 00  
25 " " " " " " 28 00  
50 " " " " " " 30 00

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.  
One square, (12 lines or less) One Dollar  
for the first, and 50 cents for each subsequent  
insertion.  
Liberal deductions made to Merchants and  
others who advertise by the year.  
JOB PRINTING.  
Of every description, executed with neatness  
and despatch, on reasonable terms.  
JUSTICES' BLANKS AND BLANK DEEDS.  
Neatly executed, kept constantly on hand,  
and for sale low.

AGENTS FOR THIS PAPER.  
V. B. PALMER, Esq., is authorized to procure  
Advertisements, receive Subscriptions,  
and make Collections for the TIMES, at his of-  
fices in the following cities:  
PHILADELPHIA—North-West Corner Third  
and Chestnut streets.  
NEW YORK—Tribune Buildings.  
BOSTON—No. 5, State street.  
FAYETTE—Andrew J. Herndon.  
HUNTSVILLE—Wm. D. Malone.  
BLOOMING—Thomas G. Sharp.  
LINCOLN—H. Wickham.  
CAMBRIDGE—John H. Grove.

B. H. SMITH,  
Attorney at Law,  
TRENTON, GRUNDY CO. MO.  
WILL promptly attend to all business  
entrusted to his care, in the Courts of  
the Eleventh Judicial Circuit.

G. S. BURCKHART,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Huntsville, Mo.  
WILL practice law in the counties of  
Randolph, Charlton, Howard, Boone, Monroe,  
Adair and Schuyler. All business entrusted  
to him will receive his prompt attention.  
Office in the 2d story above McCampbell &  
Oates' store. oct24-44.

W. H. HENRY,  
Preston & Henry,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fayette, Mo.  
WILL attend to all business entrusted to  
them in Howard, and the counties adjoining.  
Particular attention paid to collecting.  
Office in Crigger's frame building two  
doors above the Receiver's Office.  
Nov. 15, 1849—y.

F. A. SAVAGE,  
DEALER IN  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY  
GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES,  
Hats, Caps, Hosiery and Quincry, Nails, &c.  
Water street, Glasgow.

Charles B. Fallenstein,  
GLASGOW, MO.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN  
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,  
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,  
BONNETS AND INDIA RUBBER  
GOODS, HARDWARE, CARPETS,  
READY MADE CLOTHING, &c.  
26 Front Street, Glasgow, Mo.

Livery stable.  
NEW ADMINISTRATION.  
EMERSON & HANDLEY would respect-  
fully inform the public that they have  
purchased of the Messrs. ANNOT their entire  
establishment, and are now prepared to ac-  
commodate both citizens and strangers, with  
every description of vehicle, and good saddle  
horses, at a moment's notice.

The additions we are making in new car-  
riages, buggies, and fine horses, (none other  
kept), will enable us to furnish "turn outs,"  
equal in style and comfort to any establish-  
ment in the State. We are also prepared, at  
all times, to attend on pleasure parties, and  
to convey steamboat passengers to any point  
they may desire to go.

By strict attention to the wants of the  
community, and a fixed determination to de-  
serve the patronage which has been so liber-  
ally bestowed upon our predecessors, we feel  
assured that our efforts to please, will be ap-  
preciated by a generous community.  
A Hearse and Carriages will at all times  
be in readiness to attend funerals, either in  
the City or country.  
Glasgow, Nov. 15, 1849.—37-1y.

St. Louis Millinery Rooms,  
62, Market Street, Up Stairs,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.  
SLOPER & RIMMER, Importers and deal-  
ers of French Millinery, would respect-  
fully inform the Ladies, they are prepared to  
offer any article in their line at the lowest  
possible prices, and of the latest and most ap-  
proved styles, being in receipt of patterns  
monthly.

The greatest attention is paid to written or-  
ders, that persons at a distance may feel per-  
fect confidence in sending to their House.  
Straws and Leghorns cleaned, dyed and  
altered, and every article of mourning goods  
supplied at the shortest notice.  
St. Louis, August 23, 1849.—25—9m

JOHN W. LUKK,  
Luka & Jennings,  
PRODUCE BROKERS,  
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,  
Commercial Street, St. Louis, Mo.  
Between Vine street and Washington Avenue.

REFERENCES.  
Messrs. Roe & Kercheval, St. Louis.  
J. & E. WALKER, " "  
CHOUTEAU & VALLE, " "  
HANENKAMP & CO., Glasgow.  
J. W. HARRIS & Co., Glasgow.  
JERRY & BARTHOLOMEW,  
St. Louis, January 17, 1850.—1y.\*

BLANK DEEDS, and Justice's Blanks for  
Bible at this office.

## THE TIMES

### CONGRESSIONAL CONVEN- TION.

The *Paris Mercury* thus alludes to  
our suggestion for the holding of a Dis-  
trict Convention to nominate a candi-  
date for Congress. We are decidedly  
for a convention, but have no prefer-  
ence as to time or place. Sufficient  
time should be allowed for the matter  
to be generally understood, in all the  
counties of the District, so that we  
may have a full representation; yet the  
Convention should be early enough for  
the nominee to visit every county in  
the District.

CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.—Some of  
our Whig brethren of the press in this  
Congressional district, suggest the pro-  
priety of holding a whig Convention to  
nominate a suitable candidate for the  
approaching election. We cordially  
concur in the suggestion. The whigs  
should hold a Convention—a whig  
member in Congress from Missouri  
would be something new at Washing-  
ton, and the Whigs of this district can,  
if they will, elect one. Then let us will  
to do it, and the thing will be done.—  
There is a question now up which is of  
more importance to the American peo-  
ple than all other questions put to-  
gether, which is nothing more or less than  
a dissolution of our glorious and blood-  
bought Union. Whigs, be up and doing;  
you have at all times and on all occa-  
sions been true to the Union; and we  
are proud to say, we have among us  
many worthy Democrats who will  
stand by the Union at all hazards.—  
Let us have a Convention, and we sug-  
gest Huntsville as the place, and the last  
Monday in April next as the time.—  
What say you, Whigs? Action, definite  
action, is necessary. Huntsville is the  
most central point, though we will go  
anywhere—the idea of electing a Whig  
to Congress is sufficient to cause us to  
go to any place in the district. Let  
the Whigs in the several counties hold  
County Conventions and select dele-  
gates.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION.—The store  
house of Messrs. McGee & Riley, of  
Camden, took fire on the 4th instant  
when a gentleman engaged in the house  
undertook to remove a keg of powder,  
and as he was running out with it, fire  
was communicated to the powder, and  
it exploded in his hands. The roof of  
the building was blown off, and the fire  
entirely extinguished by the explosion;  
and strange as it may seem, the person  
in whose hands the keg was when the  
explosion took place, escaped almost  
unhurt! We are indebted to the clerk  
of the Robert Campbell for these facts.

HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.  
Two changes have taken place in the  
officers of the Home Mutual Insurance  
Company. Mr. Theron Barnum goes  
in as a Director, in the place of Mr.  
J. H. Sturgeon; and Capt. P. Salisbury  
takes the place of C. C. Cady as Sec-  
retary. Mr. Cady, who has proved to  
be a faithful and efficient officer, re-  
signs, with the purpose of going to Cal-  
ifornia.

FIRE.—We learned from Captain  
Bryan of the *Kansas*, that a destruc-  
tive fire occurred in Weston, on Tues-  
day night of last week. One entire  
square, with the exception of two or  
three houses, was burned down. The  
houses destroyed were principally oc-  
cupied as shops.

HOGS KILLED.—According to "Cist's  
Advertiser," published at Cincinnati,  
there were 1,096,957 hogs killed in the  
valley of the West during the past  
year. Mr. Cist adheres to the opinion,  
that when the entire returns are in, and  
correctly given, it will be found there is  
a falling off from last year.

GOOD ADVICE.—Every whig should  
at least take one whig paper. The in-  
terest of the press he should take warm-  
ly to heart, and should promote its  
welfare by his own subscription,  
promptly paid—by his influence and  
his exertions among his friends and  
neighbors. It is this sort of support  
that makes a party press, in return, ef-  
ficient and energetic, and stimulates it  
to renewed exertion. Them's our sen-  
timents.

## OUR CHORISTER: OR, INDICTING THE BOYS. A TRUE SKETCH.

BY THE GREEN MOUNTAIN BARD.

Our Chorister! What a host of  
early recollections are recalled to my  
mind by the mention of his name.—  
The old, brown, weather-beaten church,  
bell-less, and spire-less, with its large,  
square, old-fashioned pews, and nar-  
row, comfortless seats; its quaint old  
pulpit, so high that the preacher was  
raised far above all human sympathy,  
while directly over his head was sus-  
pended the large sounding-board, pre-  
pared, as it were, should he utter any-  
thing derogatory to his holy avocation,  
to fall upon his head and grind him to  
powder!

Well do I remember with what sol-  
emn awe I used to enter that time-hal-  
lowed sanctuary, and listen (doing pen-  
ance the while upon those narrow seats)  
to the prosy, and seemingly intermina-  
bly discourses, of our worthy and re-  
vered pastor, while a feeling of dread—  
almost of fear, stole into my youthful  
heart as I gazed around upon that sol-  
emn assemblage, and listened to the  
awful denunciations poured out upon  
the head of the evil-doer. There were  
gathered side by side, the grey-haired  
veteran and the rosy cheeked youth;  
the wrinkled and decrepit matron and  
the sprightly young lass; the grave old  
deacons and the attentive laymen; while  
conspicuous above all was our wrinkled-  
faced, hard-visaged, stern old chorister.  
But it is now many years since he sang  
his last psalm, and was gathered to the  
tomb of his fathers. *Requiescat in  
pace.*

A great man was 'our chorister,' and  
next to the parson, was the first to be  
consulted on any important matter to  
be brought before the church, and woe  
to the man who should dare to attempt  
any innovation upon the ancient regime  
of church psalmody. He had a deep-  
rooted antipathy to all musical instru-  
ments, and such like 'fiddle-faddles,' and  
never shall I forget the holy horror de-  
picted upon his countenance, as he made  
his way out of the church at one door,  
while the 'big-bellied devil,' as he termed  
the bass-viol, was being brought in  
at the other. He was inexorable, and  
not the most earnest solicitations on the  
part of the choir could induce him to  
tolerate such new-fangled notions in the  
service of the sanctuary, and he reso-  
lutely refused to take his place at the  
head of the choir, or even to enter the  
church, until the 'big-bellied devil' was  
banished from his precincts.

But to my story. The galleries of  
the church were wide and clumsy, oc-  
cupying three of the walls, whilst the  
pulpit occupied the fourth. The sing-  
ers' seats were placed along the front  
edge of the galleries, while back of  
these against the wall, extended a row  
of pews, or 'sheep-pens,' as they were  
sometimes most irreverently termed,  
where the b'boys and the vainest sort  
'most did congregate,' where, being  
most effectually concealed from the eyes  
of the devout ones below, many very  
scandalous scenes were enacted, such  
the worthy deacons and stern old chor-  
ister 'wot not of,' and many a Sabbath,  
while the minister was thundering forth  
the denunciations of the law, these  
graceless urchins were very quietly en-  
gaged in a game of old sledge.

But this state of things could not al-  
ways last. The fact at length came to  
the ears of Uncle Ben, as our chorister,  
was familiarly termed. 'O, the indigna-  
tion, the holy wrath which swelled  
his pious soul to bursting,' upon the re-  
ceipt of this intelligence, who can de-  
pict. He was so scandalized that such  
scenes should have been enacted in the  
gallery, in his domain proper, and un-  
der his very nose, as it were, that I  
verily believe, the horrors of the hot-  
test hell would scarcely have sufficed,  
in his opinion, as a fit punishment for  
such audacity.

But something must be done to put a  
stop to 'such awful carryings on,' and  
as he did not possess the key to the bot-  
tomless pit, and consequently could not  
consign them to that awful abode, he

concluded that he would enter a com-  
plaint to the grand jury, and have them  
indicted, fined, sent to jail; yea, the ex-  
treme rigors of the law should be visit-  
ed upon the heads of these 'sons of  
Belial.'

Now Uncle Ben could neither write,  
nor read writing, so he went to a neigh-  
boring justice, and obtained the form  
of a complaint, with a space left blank  
for the names of the offending party.—  
He then went to Addison G.—, the  
young man who had been his infor-  
mant, and requested him to write down  
the names of the offenders in the space  
reserved for them.

Now Addison G.—, or Add. G.—  
as he was usually called, concealed un-  
der an exterior of much apparent hon-  
esty and simplicity, a rich fund of aly  
humor, and relished a practical joke  
better than he ever relished the nectar  
sipped from the rosiest lips at a country  
wedding; consequently the opportunity  
now afforded was too good to be lost.

Accordingly he sat down, and inser-  
ted the names of the parson, chorister,  
deacons, and several of the leading  
members of the church.

Our worthy chorister next visited the  
parson, and presenting the complaint,  
requested his signature? A broad grin  
overspread the features of the parson  
when he came to the names of the ac-  
cused, and as he, too, loved a joke, he  
sent him to the first deacon saying that  
if the deacon would sign the paper he  
would. The first deacon referred him  
to the second, and the second to the next  
man on the list.

At last Uncle Ben, sorely puzzled,  
came to the last man on the list, who,  
unable to control his risibilities, laughed  
outright.

'Do you know,' said he, in answer to  
Uncle Ben's inquiries as to the meaning  
of such strange conduct, 'do you know  
whose names you have got written  
down on your paper here?'

'Yes; I've got the names of them are  
pesky scamps that played cards in meet-  
in,' and they ought to be gibbeted, every  
mother's son on 'em.'

'Allow me to read them to you Uncle  
Ben.'

Accordingly he read the names of the  
Rev. David P.—, pastor; Mr. Benja-  
min F.—, chorister; Dea. D.—, Dea.  
C.—, &c.

Uncle Ben hobbled off as fast as his  
gouty limbs would carry him, exclaim-  
ing, 'The devil's in that are Addison  
G.—; the devil's in that are Addison  
G.—.'

A BASE IMPORTER.—A man calling  
himself Dr. W. Booth, and pretending  
to be a dentist, recently left Waterford,  
Louden county, Virginia, in a hurry on  
a borrowed horse, after contracting  
several debts and courting a lady, whom  
he promised to marry. The horse he  
sold at Georgetown, since which he has  
not been heard from. His Trunk which  
he left behind, was opened, and found  
to contain nothing but billets of wood!  
The *Leesburg Chronicle* says it has  
since been ascertained that under the  
same name of Dr. Frederick Preston,  
he married a lady in Wisconsin, in Oc-  
tober, 1847; left her in May following;  
subsequently appeared in Howard  
county, Mo., as Dr. James L. Dunn; in  
November, 1848, he married another  
lady at Indianapolis, Ind., converted all  
her property into money, and in March  
last deserted her at Fayette, Mo. He  
next appeared in Philadelphia, as Dr.  
Bume, and came to Waterford in May  
last. He is about 40 years of age.—  
These facts were obtained from a let-  
ter written by the lady he married in  
Indiana.

The Clown in the Circus at  
San Francisco, receives \$12,000 per  
annum for his services. That is play-  
ing the fool to some purpose.

The Boston correspondent of the  
*Louisville Journal* says: It is estimated  
that 50,000 American diggers will be at  
work in California in April next, and  
average throughout the year \$2,000  
each, an aggregate of one hundred mil-  
lions of dollars. The total amount of  
property (including vessels) sent to Cal-  
ifornia from the United States is figured  
at forty-six millions of dollars. This  
leaves a difference of thirty-six millions  
in our favor.

## TRANQUILITY.

BY MRS. E. WELLMONT.

'I can bear great events with calm-  
ness and pious resignation,' said an  
eminent Christian, but the hourly vexa-  
tions and crosses of life ruffle my tem-  
per, and cause me every day to sin.—  
Is it not a truth, confirmed by every  
one's experience. Alas for poor, frail  
humanity! I have seen the soul chas-  
tened by adversity, meekly trusting and  
reposing on the Infinite Arm of love,  
called to withstand some impertinent  
reply, or to perform some act that had  
been carelessly omitted, suddenly  
thrown off its balance, vexed, perhaps  
led to utter some unchristian expression  
and thus made to sin at trifles, when  
heavy chastisements were submissively  
borne. O, it is a great virtue, to learn  
tranquility under the petty trials of our  
daily lot! To be Christlike, implies this  
calm self-possession. Have we not a  
blessed example set before us, in his sa-  
rene and peaceful passage through in-  
dignities, revilings and bitter scorn?—  
Was he not tempted like us, and did  
you ever know him to be impetuous or  
wrathful? It has been said, there is no  
condition in life, no sorrow, no hope, no  
despair, but the Redeemer was similar-  
ly circumstanced; so that we have a  
pattern under all allotments how to  
bear the discipline. But how do we  
bear it? That rash word uttered  
yesterday, that promise you made this  
morning, that recrimination you threw  
upon some dependant, or that foolish  
resentment which burned so furiously,  
how comport such feelings and acts  
with a Christian character?

'Were I called to select the most  
perfect pattern of Christian excellence,  
I would not take those whom the cler-  
gyman should point to me as models of  
piety, nor yet those whom personal  
friendship has distinguished; but it  
should be disinterested individuals in  
humble walks of life, who would attest  
to that department which is unseen by  
the world, that temper which bore so  
patiently, and that disposition which  
treated so forgivingly the offender who  
seemed penitent; that kindness, too,  
which relieved the sickness of a domes-  
tic, or spoke words of cheerfulness to  
those worn and wearied hearts who  
have daily toiled for us. Here we have  
the truest manifestations of the real  
Christian graces, thoroughly ingrained  
in the character. Words may be spee-  
ious; but the acts of love that noiseless  
and unobserved flow forth to glad-  
den the rough passages of domestic life  
these show the heart, and these mani-  
fest the truest exemplification of the  
Christian character.'

ARRIVAL OF PRESIDENT TAYLOR IN  
RICHMOND. The *Richmond Times* gives  
the following account of the reception  
of President Taylor in that city on  
Thursday the 21st:  
President Taylor, under the escort of  
the Legislative Committee, (who had  
proceeded to Acqui Creek in an extra  
train to meet his Excellency,) reached  
Richmond yesterday evening at 20 min-  
utes past 4 o'clock.

The President was accompanied by  
Colonel Eaton and Garnett, (his aids  
on the battle fields of Mexico) and also  
by the venerable George Washington  
Parke Curtis, the adopted son of Gen.  
Washington, together with Commodore  
Warrington of the United States Navy;  
Colonel D. D. Mitchell, of Missouri;  
Col. Baker, of Illinois; J. S. Gallagher,  
Esq., Third Auditor of the Treasury,  
and other gentlemen of Washington  
city.

Upon the arrival of the cars at the  
depot, where thousands of eager spec-  
tators were in waiting to greet the  
President, and where the military of  
the city, as well as the corps of Cadets  
of the Lexington Institute were drawn  
up in a line, the cannon of the Artillery  
on the square announced in thundering  
tones that the guests of the State had  
reached the city.

Amid the shouts of the multitude and  
inspiring strains of martial music, the  
veteran Chief Magistrate, who visited  
the metropolis of his native State for  
the first time, took a seat in an open  
carriage drawn by four elegant horses,  
after which a line of procession was  
formed, and proceeded from Broad  
street, down Seventh to Grace, thence

down Grace to Main, and up Governor  
street to the Capitol, where the House  
of Delegates were in session, to wel-  
come the guests in the name of the  
State to the metropolis.

Arriving at the hall of the House of  
Delegates, President Taylor and the 'old  
man eloquent' of the present day, Geo.  
Washington Parke Curtis, Esq., were  
introduced to the speaker by Messrs.  
Syme and Townes, of the committee,  
whereupon the Speaker addressed them  
in appropriate terms. To the welcome  
thus cordially tendered, the veterans re-  
sponded feelingly, and then were again  
handed to their carriage and escorted  
by the military and rushing multitudes  
to quarters at the Exchange Hotel, to  
partake of a sumptuous dinner prepared  
for the occasion.

During the procession through the  
streets, the windows and doors of al-  
most every house were crowded with  
ladies, who waved their snowy hand-  
kerchiefs and put on their most cheer-  
ful looks, for which they got in return  
the bows and smiles of the President  
as he sat with his silvered locks un-  
covered to the wind.

At night President Taylor and his  
suite were at the levee of Governor  
Floyd, which was, of course, crowded  
almost to suffocation.

Hundreds of persons, who had never  
before visited Richmond, have been at-  
tracted to the city, and helped to swell  
the multitude that thronged the streets  
yesterday, on the arrival of President  
Taylor.

On the next day the 22d, the scene is  
said to have far surpassed any pageant  
ever before witnessed in Richmond.—  
At an early hour, people of all ages,  
sexes and conditions came crowding in  
from the surrounding country. When  
the President made his appearance, he  
was received with tremendous enthusi-  
asm. The people gathered around him  
and greeted him with the utmost cor-  
diality. The procession and the whole  
scene are said to have been very impos-  
ing and beautiful.

The ceremonies of laying the corner  
stone of the monument to be erected to  
the Father of his Country, were very  
appropriate, and the day passed off with  
the greatest fervor, not an accident  
having occurred to sadden the festivi-  
ties of the occasion.

## ONE THING AT A TIME.

Step among your neighbors, reader,  
and see whether those among them who  
have got along smoothly, and accumu-  
lated property and gained a good name  
have not been men who bent themselves  
to one single branch of business—who  
brought all their powers to bear upon  
one point, and built on one foundation.  
It must be so.

Go out in the spring, when the sun is  
yet far distant, and you can scarcely  
feel the influence of his beams, scattered  
as they are over the wide face of  
creation; but collect those beams to a  
focus, and they kindle up a flame in an  
instant. So the man that squanders  
his talents and his strength on many  
things, will fail to make an impression  
with either; but let him draw them to a  
point, let him strike at a single object,  
and it will yield before him.

## NO CONCEALMENT.

Some Kentucky Electors have the  
credit of the following queries, the ob-  
ject of which was to learn the views of  
a candidate who "expired" to represent  
them in the Legislature:

Are you in favor of the next war?  
Do you believe the Irish came over  
in the same boat with Noah?

Do you believe that Eve's eating the  
forbidden fruit caused the knot in man's  
neck called 'Adam's apple'?

Are you a "gradual imaginationist?"  
Do you liquor?

If elected, do you pledge yourself not  
to go to Frankfort?

Not being caucused on, do you pledge  
yourself not to be caucused off, but run  
until the 'last day in the evening'—go-  
ing through the polls like a "dose of  
salts."

Hurra! for Adair.—A friend writes  
us from Adair, that the wife of Mr.  
Wm. Horton, of that county gave birth  
on the 26th ult., to three children, two  
boys and one girl—all doing well.—  
*Mercury.*

## A CARD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22d, 1850.

To the Editors of the Republic:

GENTLEMEN: Permit me to state in  
your columns that my illness in Califor-  
nia and subsequent long continued debility,  
my numerous pressing engage-  
ments since my arrival here, and the  
effects of a recent indisposition which  
has paralyzed my energies for some  
days, have delayed, much longer than I  
intended or expected, my report on  
California. But I cannot longer per-  
mit the public mind to be assailed, per-  
haps misled, by insinuations, inquiries,  
and innuendoes, which, if not promptly  
answered, may be considered as acqui-  
esced in; or bold assertions, if misre-  
presentation has assumed that form, to  
pass uncontradicted. I therefore assert  
that I did not, in connection with my  
duties in California, nor have I at any  
time, received secret instructions, whe-  
ther verbal or written, from the Presi-  
dent of the United States, or any mem-  
ber of his Cabinet on the subject of  
slavery or any other subject. I did not  
attempt to influence the people of Cal-  
ifornia to decide the question of slave-  
ry one way or the other; and any as-  
sertion that I did receive such instruc-  
tions, or attempted to exercise such in-  
fluence, is false. Any insinuations or  
invidious inquiries which are so  
framed or intended as to induce  
the people to believe that the President  
or any of his Cabinet did give, or that  
I could be base enough to receive, such  
instructions, I declare to be totally with-  
out foundation in fact, and without the  
shadow of truth.

I beg leave to call the attention of the  
public to some facts, which will show  
what was done by the late Administra-  
tion to induce the people of California  
to form a State Government. I arrived  
at San Francisco on the 4th of June,  
in the steamer *Panama*. We did not stop  
at Monterey, nor did I see or hold any  
communication with Gen. Riley until  
about the middle of that month, when  
he came to San Francisco. His pro-  
clamation, calling a convention of the  
people of California to form a State  
Constitution, is dated at Monterey, 130  
miles from San Francisco, the third  
June. The last paragraph of his pro-  
clamation is in the following words:

"The method here indicated to attain  
what is desired by all, viz., a more per-  
fect political organization, is deemed  
the most direct and safe that can be  
adopted, and one fully authorized by  
law. It is the course advised by the  
President, and by the Sec's of State  
and of War of the United States, and  
is calculated to avoid the innumerable  
evils which most necessarily result from  
any attempt at illegal local legislation.—  
It is therefore hoped that it will meet  
the approbation of the people of Cal-  
ifornia, and that all good citizens will  
unite in carrying it into execution."

The steamer in which I was a pas-  
senger to San Francisco was the first  
conveyance to carry to the people of  
California the intelligence of the inau-  
guration of President Taylor, and the  
appointment of his Cabinet; so that, at  
the date of General Riley's proclama-  
tion, it was not possible that he could  
have received any communication from  
the present Administration. The Presi-  
dent of the United States to whom he  
fers was Mr. Polk, the Secretary of  
War, Mr. Marcy. It was in accord-  
ance with the recommendations of this  
proclamation, sustained as they are in  
President Polk's last annual message,  
that the people of California acted in  
forming their State constitution. I al-  
ways addressed the people of Califor-  
nia in my private character, and never  
assumed any official position among  
them. Interested as I am in slave la-  
bor as a Georgian and a southern citi-  
zen, I was prepared to expect that  
the objects of my mission would be  
perverted in the North; and I find ac-  
cordingly that, during the last fall elec-  
tions in that quarter, I was there rep-  
resented as a southern slaveholder, sent  
to California to indoctrinate the peo-  
ple in my opinions about slavery.—  
This was a base falsehood; but it is  
not half so base as an attempt to im-  
press on the public mind that I was  
sent to coerce or influence California  
to exclude slavery.

T. BUTLER KING.